

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/755,337	01/05/2001	Yu-Lin Chen	510553.92217	3946
26371 7	590 11/19/2003		EXAMINER	
FOLEY & LARDNER			CHANEY, CAROL DIANE	
777 EAST WIS	SCONSIN AVENUE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	E, WI 53202-5308		1745	
			DATE MAIL ED. 11/10/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

• ·			Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/755,337	CHEN, YU-LIN				
	Office Action Summ	ary	Examiner	Art Unit			
			Carol Chaney	1745			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHO THE N - Exten after: - If the - If NO - Failur - Any n	ORTENED STATUTORY PEI MAILING DATE OF THIS CO asions of time may be available under the SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of period for reply specified above is less the period for reply is specified above, the may the to reply within the set or extended perion	MMUNICATION. provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 this communication. an thirty (30) days, a reply aximum statutory period w d for reply will, by statute, e months after the mailing	'IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH( 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE date of this communication, even if timely filed	nely filed  s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
	Responsive to communication	n(s) filed on 02 Se	eptember 2003.	·			
	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.			•			
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	4)  Claim(s) <u>43-76</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) <u>43-76</u> is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.  Application Papers							
9)[] 1 10)[] 1	The specification is objected the drawing(s) filed onApplicant may not request that a Replacement drawing sheet(s) in	is/are: a) acce ny objection to the c ncluding the correcti	epted or b) objected to by the Idrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objection. Note the attached Office	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
a)[	All b) Some * c) No  1. Certified copies of the  2. Certified copies of the  3. Copies of the certified application from the Interest et attached detailed Offic cknowledgment is made of a nice a specific reference was CCFR 1.78.  The translation of the forecknowledgment is made of a	ne of: priority documents priority documents copies of the priori ernational Bureau se action for a list o claim for domestic included in the firs eign language pro-	have been received in Application to the have been received its documents have been received to the have been received in	on No  ed in this National Stage  ed.  e) (to a provisional application) in an Application Data Sheet.  eived.  and/or 121 since a specific			
Attachment(s)							
2) 🔲 Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing R nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO		5) Notice of Informal P	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-152)			

Art Unit: 1745

## Specification

The amendment filed 02 September 2003 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132 because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132 states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows: In claims 39, 54, and 66 applicants' amendments broaden the scope of the claims by allowing incomplete coatings on the wires. In claim 39, the claim previously required "a lead alloy coated on substantially all surfaces of the network", whereas the amended claim requires only "a lead alloy coated on the wire elements; ...", which does not require substantially all the surfaces to be coated. Similarly, claim 54 is broadened because it previously required a coating on the plurality of surfaces of the plurality of wires, but currently only requires a coating provided on the plurality of wires. Thus, the claim previous required all of the surfaces of all of the wires to have a coating, whereas now it requires only portions of each wire to be coated. Claim 65 required a lead alloy coating layer over all of the exposed surfaces of the wire network, whereas it now requires the coating only over at least a portion of the network. Applicants' drawings 2-6 illustrate coating over the entire surface of the wire network, and on page 6, lines 30-31 states "the alloy coating is applied to all surfaces of the grid network..." Thus, applicants invention as filed did not include partially-coated grid networks. Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

Art Unit: 1745

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 43-76 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. As discussed above, the originally claimed invention had essentially complete coverage of a grid network with a lead alloy. As amended, the claims require the grid network to be only partially covered, which is not part of the invention as originally filed.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 35-76Claims 35-76 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cannone, US Patent 3,556,853 in view of Chen, US Patent 5,858,574.

Art Unit: 1745

Cannone discloses a grid for a lead-acid battery which includes wire elements connected to nodes. Each wire has a hexagonal cross section intermediate the opposed ends of the wire elements (see Figs 1 and 2) and a generally rectangular cross section at the end of the wire elements. Note, for example, the intersection of elements 11, 12 and 13 with element 14.)

The disclosure of Cannone differs from applicants' claims in that Cannone does not teach coating the inventive battery grid and does not specify elemental grid compositions. Chen discloses lead-acid battery grids

Chen teaches that lead-calcium alloys can be used in casting, rolling, and expanding process to make battery grids. (Column 1, lines 37-42.) Chen further teaches that coating lead calcium grids with a lead-tin alloy significantly extends the lives of batteries having the coating. (See column 2, lines 9-11.) Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to form the grid disclosed by Cannone from a lead-calcium alloy, because Chen teaches lead-calcium alloys are a versatile battery grid material. One of ordinary skill in the art would also coat a lead-calcium grid with a lead tin alloy because Chen teaches this will extend the life of the battery.

With regards to claim 42, any material, and any coating will be porous in the broadest meaning of the term.

With regards to claims 43-47, Chen teaches specifically that lead-tin alloy coatings having between 0.1 and 20% tin may be used, and coatings having 1 to 20 % by weight antimony and up to 2% by weight tin may be used. (Chen, column 4, lines

Art Unit: 1745

36-38 and 62-65.) In a specific example, a coating with a melting point of 590 °F is used. (Column 5, lines 34-35.)

With regards to claims 48-52, Chang discloses Pb-Ca-Sn alloy grids containing 0.08 wt% Ca and 1.5 wt% Sn. (Column 4, lines 46-48.)

With regards to claim 53, the limitation "at least about 0 to about 0.02 weight percent silver" is interpreted to encompass 0 weight percent silver, and thus this limitation is met by the Chang disclosure.

With regards to claim 54-57, Figures 1-2 provided in the Cannone patent illustrate battery grid surfaces. A dipping process such as disclosed by Chen, would provide a covering on all surfaces.

With regards to claims 58-61, Chen specifically teaches lead-tin alloy coatings having between 0.1 and 20% tin may be used, and coatings having 1 to 20 % by weight antimony and up to 2% by weight tin may be used. (Chen, column 4, lines 36-38 and 62-65.) In a specific example, a coating with a melting point of 590 °F is used. (Column 5, lines 34-35.)

With regards to claim 62, Cannone does not specifically show a lug in the Figures, but one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize an electrical connection between the battery grid and the battery exterior (a lug) is necessary for battery operation.

With regards to claim 63, Cannone discloses grids pasted with active material. (column 2, lines 51-55.)

Art Unit: 1745.

With regards to claim 64, Cannone disclosed hexagonal cross sections. (See Fig. 2)

With regards to claims 65-72. Cannone discloses battery grids having a substrate with a plurality of wire elements forming spaced apart apertures. (See Figure 1.) The grid is pasted with active material; the grid wires are means for supporting active material. As discussed above, Cannone does not disclose providing a layer of material over the grid wires. Chen discloses battery grid substrates coated by immersion in a melt of tin, lead-antimony, lead-silver or lead-tin. (Note Chen, column 2, lines 18-19 and column 6, lines 26-30.) As discussed above, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to coat the grid disclosed by Cannone based upon the teachings of Chen.

With regards to claims 73-76, Chen specifically teaches lead-tin alloy coatings having between 0.1 and 20% tin may be used, and coatings having 1 to 20 % by weight antimony and up to 2% by weight tin may be used. (Chen, column 4, lines 36-38 and 62-65.) In a specific example, a coating with a melting point of 590 °F is used. (Column 5, lines 34-35.)

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carol Chaney whose telephone number is (703) 305-3777. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri 8:00am-4:30pm.

**Art Unit: 1745** 

Page 7

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on 703-308-2383. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9310.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Carol Chaney Primary Examiner Art Unit 1745